Bloomfield, N. J.

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, GENERAL NEWS AND LOCAL INTERESTS. \$2.00 A YEAR-IN ADVANCE

VOL. III.--NO. 28

THE

SATURDAY GAZETTE, RECOMPLEED AND MONTCLAIR

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL BROOBLYN WHITE LEAD. of LITERATURE,

EDUCATION,

POLITICS,

GENERAL NEWS.

and LOCAL INTERESTS.

t is generally acknowledged to be the equal of the best new-papers published and superior to most country p pers. It is a matter of pride to these towns which it so ably and well represents. To sustain these assertions, it would be

easy to give a large selection from opinions of its readers and patrons which constant ly come to hand. But the paper will speak for itself

Subscription price, \$3 a year or \$1 for six mouths.

WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Bentists.

DR. P. J. KOON'L,

DENTIST.

No. 1 GREAT JONES ST., near Broadway, NEW YORK.

Laughing Gas administered for the painless ex traction of teeth. sep2

DENTISTRY.

W. P. PINKHAM, D. D. S. Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College). 476 BROAD STREET, NEWARK. Refers by permission to Mesers, Wm. I Mercer, G. R. Kent, of Newark : Drs. Love of East Orange

ALEXANDER MCKIRGAN.

Successor to Reed & McKirgan.

DENTIST.

NEWARK, N. J. No. 48 Bank Street,

aughing Gas administere

I)R J. W. STICKLE.

Jugean Dentist, Office and Residence 72 Orange Street. MEAN BROAD STREET, One Block from M. & E. H. R. Depot. NEWARK, N. J.

Nitrons Oxide Gas administered on the new plan. No charge for extracting, when Artificia plan. No charge for extracting, when Artificial footh are innerted.

REFREENCE Drs. F. B. Mandeville, Wm. J. Andrews, G. R. Kout, W. E. Hitchcock, H. C. Ketchou, W. B. Ward W. Mead, Doutist Rev. J. T. Crane, D. E. Mewark, N. J. Mev's R. Vanhoru, P. E., Jereny City, C. E. Little, R. B. Collins, J. W. Scran, Newark, N. J., D. Welter-St.ton latend. Monara, David Campbell, H. M. Rhodes, W. H. Drummond, Geo. O. Daucklee, James A. Banister, Henry tingell, W. N. Kyerson, John A. Bapps, A. Pant Scharff. Newark, N. J., A. D. Bald ein, E. A. St. John, Orange, T. C. Houguton, East Orange.

Gold Fillings a Specialty.

DE WE E BLARBNEY. EURGEON DENTIST. CALUWELL, N. J

sest to the Presbyterian Church. Dr Win, E. BLAKENEY, for eleves year practising Dentist in New York, would respectively give notice to the citizens of Caldwell and richity that he has opened rooms for the practice of his profession, in the house formerly owned by Jue. U. Mirch, adjoining the Presbyteries Parsunage, is Caldwell, where he will be happy to receive a sail from all requiring the service of a Dentist Artificial Fouth will be inserted on the latest

and most approved prin lpiles of the doubl art, and warranted to give perfect antiafection.

Leaguing that will be skilfully administered when required.

BARRETTS, PALMERAHEAL

## DYEING

BRANCH OFFICE:

451 BROAD STREET.

Directly app. Continental Hotel, NEWARK. Closed at 6.30 P. M., except Saturd y and Munday evenings until 9 P. M. Drosess. Closks, Shawis, Plano Covers, Conts. Pants., Vesta, Silks. Vatvets, Grenadines. Laces, Sahbons, Thes. Curtains, Kid Gloves, Festbers, &c. Bynd or Cleanaed successfully and promptly without ripping.

Cleanaing and Pressing Gents Clothing A gPECIALTY, within 8 days notice. 451 BROAD STREET,

Newsek ,N. J.

SMITH & TOWNLEY. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN PAINT.

OILS &c. 861 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

May. 2-bum

Banks, Insurance, &c.

North Ward National Bank

OF NEWARE, NEW JERSEY.

THIS Institution commenced business on the 24th of February last, in the Knodes Build ing. No. 445 Broad Street, nearly opposite the W. & E. R. R. Depot. It is very conveniently located for residents of Bloomfield, Mont lair and Scinity who may desire to have banking facil! les in Newark. DIRECTORS.

H. M. Rhodes, C. A. Fuller, Wm. Titus, E. L. McNaughton, J. G. Darling, R. G. Faltonte, Ward Woodraff, Joseph Feder T. Doremus, Joseph M. Smith, P. T. Doremus, Benj. F. Crane, Joseph Coult,

A. M. RHODES, Pres't. GRONGE ROE, Cashier

CITIZENS'

Insurance Company, 443 BROAD STREET,

ASSETS, OVER \$300,000. JAS. J. DARLING, President.

A. P. SCHARFF, Secretary.

C. BRADLEY, Surveyor.

DEOPLES

Savings Institution,

445 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

APRIL, 15th, 1874 At a meeting of the Board of Managers held this day, a dividend at the rate of 7 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FREE OF ALL TAXES

was declared on all deposits entitled thereto on the first of May, payable on and Interest not drawn will be credited as principal from May 1st. Deposits made on

or before May 2d., will draw interest from This institution will remove on or about April 25th to its new Banking room, num per 448 Broad St., under the Continental

H. M. RHODES, President, Ww. N. RANDALL, Tressurer

Jublishers

VISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

Educational Publishers.

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

135 & 140 GRAND STREET,

NEW YORK.

o Our new Descriptive Catalogue of the American Educational Series and the Educational Reporter will be sent to teachers and educationists in application.



WATERS' Philharmon-

Waters New Ecale Fience organ and Planes or unitabled for the PRICES LATERMENT IN Windshop part contains before in mental for anacturity payments. See or C. hand instruments inher a cycleric AGETTS WANTI B nevery tently and the contains the contains and the contains the contains and the contains the c to C. L. and Conneden. A liber all discounts Perkers, Missister, Claudes, John b. Leges, de. ILLUTTY ATED CATALLETTS: JATIFF.

MORACE WATER & FOR.

481 Breadway, New York, P. O. Ben 3567.

Baldwin & Meeker HOUSE FURNISHERS

464 BROAD STREET,

near M. & E. R. R. NEWARK, N. J Have just received a large stock of

CANTUN MATTINGS.

White, Check and Fancy. which we are offering at low figures.

UPRIGIT & CHEST REPRIGERATORS

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ice Cream Freezers.

WATER COOLERS. ICE PICKS.

MEAT SAFES. WIRE COVERS.

Goods delivered free in Bloomfield

Montclair and vicinity.

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING

YOUR HAT

At DUFF'S CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE, 441 BROAD STREET,

Opposite M, and E R, R. Depot.

First class goods of the latest styles now ready.

April 5 - 1y

JAMES MOON, Practical Hatter,

85 BROAD STREET, Masonic Hall Building Is now ready with a la ge assortment of the la-test SPRING STYLES, in Stiff and Soft Nobby

HATS, CAPS AND STEAM GOODS. to suit all ages. The BROADWAY DRESS SILK HAT cannot fall to please. \$4,50, \$5,00, \$5 50, \$6,00, Super-Extra Fine \$7.00

Boots and Shors.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Spring Goods!

Summer Goods!

The Finest and Largest Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

to be found in the State, can be seen at the POPULAR BOOT & SHOE STORE.

885 Broad st.

BURT'S LADIES',

BURT'S MISSES', BURT'S CHILDREN'S.

TEN WIDTHS TO EACH SIZE,

A full assortment of these well known goods constantly on hand, together with ALL THE LEADING MANUPACTURERS Our Gents' Department is replete with al the leading styles of go de from the best monu-facturers in the country, including our own

Ladies and gentlemen wishing a stylish and desirable Boot or Sure can save an opportunity fexamining the finest stock ever offered to

Our own make are made on the latest most improved principles of shoemaking.

C. CARRABRANT, 885 BROAD st.

OT O CAWLEY & STRYKER'S,

489 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, Next door to A. Grant, Jr., & Co's Dry Good Store, and examine their large stock of Boots and Shoes, suited to the Spring trade, from the finest to the cheapest. All styles and qualities

cheap as the cheapest. Ston or THE BIG BOOT.

THE UNIT Granite

Works in Newart CHURCH & WILLIAMS NEWARK



NEWARK, N J. Dealers in

onumental, Building of every descrip-

RANIIE WORKS

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Saturday, July 1, 1874.

tiple of compulsory education is new in New Jersey, but not new in other States, or in other countries.

The power, strength and presperity of a are an educated people-her soldiers are \$2,000,000, made up of the following

an educated soldiery.

The stability of all governments, espectally elective, dep nds upon the intelligence, patriotism and virtue of its citi zens, and the end of all government is the happiness and security of its subjects; for, in the words of a distinguished states man, "Human happiness has no perfect result but treedom -freedom none but vir

ue-and virtue none but knowledge." It is said in objection to the bill that the State has no right to control the time of the child-that the time of the child is he property of the parent-but I need only remind the Senate that the State has heretotive legislated for the physical im-provement of her children, and forbidden the parent to util ze and make merchandize of the strength of his child in its early years, and until the child arrives at act age, that labor will not prevent and others combined prevent the accomplishminder the full and perfect development of its strength. And since the State has exercised her power in securing proper physical development to her chil ren, so should she ex reise the same power in secaring mental improvement and instruc-

No Legislature would dare to repeal the Listing law regulating the labor of chil dren, nor would a succeeding Legislature be willing to repeal this law. It may be erude-it mny be imperfect-but let us adopt the principle engrafted upon our laws, and let subsequent Legislatures modfy the law it it be found imperfect, imwove it it it be crude, and amend it if it

But it is urged that the school accomespecialty. Constantly on hand and made to the passage of this law will compet the lie schools than m n And I would desuitding of large school-houses, and en ail additional expense upon the school listricts to secure proper and sufficient ac-

Is it true that the State imposes an an qual tax upon her people sufficient to secure free schools, and afford education to the children of the State, "without money and without price?" and yet the school accommodations are so insufficient and inadequate that the children cannot be accommodated, and that because of such want of accommodation the bill will prove imperative.

If this be so, then the greater necessity for the passage of this law, to enable the people to speedi y wipe out the stain upon he fair fame and name of our State. Is we not to remedy it at once ! And when we, as Jerseymen, boost of free schools, we can truly say with pride that not only have we a system of free schools (o which no State has a better, and none as equal), affording to each child a free eduation, ought we not, at the same time, be nabled to say with equal pride, that we have school accommodations sufficient and

mple for every child in the State !

But it is said, larger school houses will have to be built. Admit it, Mr. President, but thanks to a system inaugurated a few years ago, a large fund has been accumuated, and is rapidly increasing, from the oile and rental of the lands of the State under water. A fund, which has thus far been held sacred by the Legislature for school purposes, and may it ever be sered fund and which in a few years will se sufficiently large, that the interest alone will maintain free schools without the imposition of a dollar of tax upon the peo de, and the State by a general law which had the honor to introduce, authorized the Trustees for the support of tree-schools to loan that foud to the several school dis tricts of the State for the purpose of bailding school houses, thus enabling the differ ent districts to increase their school accommodations, without imposing operous tax upon the people, and allowing the several districts a term of years to pay back the toan, with the annual payment of interest. The imposition of such tax the people would not feel. But, I regret to my, that since passage of this law, school districts have in some instances been unable to ob tain loans from the fund, because there was no money on hand, and yet a loan of some eighty five thousand dollars has been made to one corporation, and upon which no interest has been paid for more than year, as I have been informed. Senators this is wrong. The school money of the State should be utilized for the benefit of the schools of the State; it is exclusively educational money and should be loaned to school districts for educational pur poses, and by loaning the money to school districts for the purpose of building school houses, you can make no safer or better investment, and, in the language of a Massachusetts man you would " put your Senators, let me impress upon you the necessity of insisting upon the utilization of the school fund for school purposes.

noney where it would do the most good,' ing school houses, and if further legislation is necessary to secure the loans to the district, let us legislate for such an object at once; it is a landable, a praiseworthy of our trowsers, but a saying nothing, but never be told agin, but I tell you Joe, sure object. Corporations can secure loans a thinking that the groceryman had bro't as my name is Betsy B impus. men ain't to without trouble upon the open market. up a new "Tom Collins" trick from New- be trusted, no more than women, and it's a Let us identify the school fund with school houses and the educational interests of the

there a Senator on this floor when he reads and I'se gwine for to have 'em-and if you the official census returns but regrets that is gwine to run puns in dat way, den I say SPEECH OF SENATOR CUTLER, OF MORRIS it, is his county that shows the greatest proportion of people who are unable to read or write. There is a just and honest Mrs. Jinks, she was a waiting for the pride-a pride that nakes your heart sugar and a eyeing of us, and then says MR. PRESIDENT: -This bill is a step swell, and your blood to course through she: "Yes, cremate the whole lot, on 'em mward in the right direction; the prin your wins with quick and electric throbs It would be the best thing that could be -when you reflect that you represent an done for the neighborhood, but there

est constituency. nation, and of a State, both moral, intel There are in New Jersey to day 286,444 as knows 'em that would be a hankerin' to lectual and military, is in the education of children between the ages of five and presarve it. They are all on 'em so soaked the people, and an educated soldiery are eighteen years, twenty five per cent. of with whiskey, that they'd burn like shainvincible. I see a smile apon the face of whom (nearly 75.000) attend no school of vio's." And then she give all on us such a distinguished Senator (Sewell) but I need any kind, and only about fifty per cent. a look, as though she considered us past a only to remind him and you, Senators, (143,000 about) attend school on the aver prayin for, and then a looking at the sugar that the success that crowned the P. ussian age about half the school term, being only the groceryman had been a giving of her, arms with v ctory in the late war, was the about five months and seventeen days of and then at the darkey who had been a result, to a great degree, of an educated school attendence in a year, and yet the sitting on the barl, as though she had a soldiery—for in Prus is compaisory education is an accomplished fact—her people schools during the last year was nearly Summer fit and died for.

> Two-mill tax date appropriation, Township school tax. -District and city school tax for

items :

teachers salaries, exp nded in the teaching of about one half of our children; it is ample to edu cate ALL. The same amount of money could be se judiciously used in the educa tion of the whole of the 286,444 children

as it the one-half of the children were required to attend school, and our able State Superiatendent in his report well says : Absenteeism and irregular attendance are the two evils which more than all

ment of the full measure of good of which our system is capable." It is, Mr. President, a sad, a lamentable fact, that with the ample provision made by our State for the education of the children, such a large number of children are permitted by their guardians and parento grow up in ignorance, and as a neces

sary consequence, in vice. And just here, I am reminded, and I desire to call the attention of the Senate to a aw presed last year, and which I had the honor to introduce and advocate, permiting women to be elected as School Trustees, and in that law I can see a valuable aid in securing the attendance of children in our public schools. For women, as Trustees do take a more lively interest. nodations of the State are inadequate to give more time and attention to the gov light to take the members of the Senate to some school districts in my County among the mountains and by ocular demonstration show them that women make more efficient Trustees than men, and that those districts who have been wise enough to elect women as Trustees could not again be induced to elect men Trustees, for the heart of woman is in the work of education, and as has been well said "where your treasure is, there will your heart be

The children are their treasure. their treasures are in the school room, and they devote their time, attention and heart to the success and efficiency of the school And if you, Senators, would impress upon your County Superintendents the it not a diagrace to the State ! And ought policy of advising and insisting upon the everal school dist icts under their juris diction to efect women as Trustees, they will find their schools better regulated and governed, scholars taking a higher stand norally and intellectually, and their own

cares and duties as County Superintendents largely decreased and greatly lessened. Mr. President, this law is not oppres sive, nor tyrannical, it provides that chilfren between the ages of eight and thir een years, shall attend some public or pre vate school, for twelve weeks in each year is of which weeks shall be consecutive, or e instructed at home for at least twelve weeks in each year, in the branches usual ly taught in the public schools, unless the of attending school, or the parent by rea-

on of poverty be unable to comply with this act. The act avoids the enforcement of heav penalties, and recognizes that mestimable rivilege of home education immediately uder the eye, care and supervision of the nother, and prevents the imposition of fine when the parent or person having the custody of the child shall by reason of poverty be unable to send the child to

The act is beneficent; its object is good the State is discharging its duty in educating her children; it is a step onward in the right direction-let us pass the billthe State will be stronger, more powerful more prosperous. She will be a power smong the other States, and the children and the mothers will hereafter rise up and

For the Saturday Gazette. SITTIN' IN THE GROCERY.

SITTIN' THERE-CREMATION -- WHAT MRS. JINKS SAID-WHAT THEY DID IT FOR-A GROWLING-WEAT BETSY SAID -THE ESD ON IT.

We were all on us sitting on the barls n the Grocery, a dangling of our legs and a kicking of our heels agin the sides, and a kind of considering and a talking, when the groceryman he comes to the sugar-bar on which Cuff Gumbo was a sitting, and a sticking of a pin in Cuff's trowsers, says he "what do you think about cremation?" School districts used this money for build | Cuff jumped off the barl, a feeling to see whether the pin was a hurting on him, and all the rest on us jumped off, a leeling

"I don't tink much ob cremation, boss," But it is said the time has not yet arriv. said Cuff, "If dat's what you call it, now pext time. ed to adopt the principle. Why not ! Is mind I tell you. I'm got civil rights, boss

ark, when he was down after groceries.

intelligent, virtuous, industrious and hon wouldn't be enough askes left of the whole lot on 'em to put in a baby's thimble-and Mr. President, is the time not yet? law suz a-mee, there wouldn't be anybody

"Dat ar women's got a tongue!" said Cuff. Tse mighty glad, I is, dat she's not my samp?"

100.000 00 "Yest woman!" says Pat Finnegan—
51.313 33 "bedad, that's meighty foine—is that wha Interest upon surplus revenue, 35 363 30 yez mane by civit rights t och, the bloods

It wouldn't be no kind of use to be elling of you all that we were a talking of at the grocery that night, but we kind of discussed Mrs. Jinks, and thought it was rather hard of her to be a talking the way

she did, and to be a defaming of our char-Pat Finnegan said he "to k a dhrop of he chraytur now and thiu," but it was to

stringthen his narves." Pete Wattles said that he "didn't drink cause he liked it, but he wastroubled with meins in his grains, and 'twas the only

hing that would cure it." I ke Ropes said he "couldn't bear the tuff." but he "took it for the rhumatiz!" Steve Hobson said he drank it "to be a zittin' of it out of the peighborhood, and f everybody was a tollowin' of his example there wouldn't be none to speak of, nor o work for the wimmin's prayin' band." Cuff, he sat a grinning, as each one on having been exposed for a short time to ning and a chuckling, and a shaking of

"Twig the naygur," says Pat, " Is that Civi R ghts, sure, to be a sputtering and a spitting like a Kilkenny cat, and niver to e a telling what it's all about?" We all on us agreed that it was uncivi in the darkey to be a chuckling, and Pat and in the carative power of their springs

was for shoving on him out of the groce-

when says Cuff " I drink it"-and the

humself.

he chuckled again-"I drink it"--and then you'd have thought he was going for to -plit his gizzard-"1-- I drink it 'cause I We all on us reckoned there warn't noth ing to laugh at in what that 'ernary darkey said, and we got a ta king about mean

neighbors by talking agin 'em-a working

agin 'em nd so on. Steve Hobson, he'd been a trying of two r three trades, and hadn't succeeded very well in at v on 'em, so he tried another but he couldn't make much headway, parily because he hadn't the brains and partly because he didn't know how, I reckon, it the truth was known. He was always a hearing things, and because he was always willing to listen, he found tots of people who were always willing to tell him something just to see him get his back up and growl. Well, Steve had heard lots of hings, and we were all on us a sitting on be barls, a hearing of him tell his tronb les. His spite was terrible agin another concern in the same line of business that app-ared to be a prospering more than us was, and he was down on it, and all who got their work done there. Steve thought the other concern had no right to e a doing of any business, and they were persecutive of him by continuing-they varn't of no account nohow, and the elwe as run it warn't anybody and had the golden calf he has now millions. His

een a talking agin bim "Did you ever hear them say anything ugin you!" asked the groceryman. "Wa-a-I, no." answered Steve, "not as I know on-but I reckon they would if they and a chance, 'wause its my luck to be per-

ecuted. We all on us tried to console Steve by elling of him that it was time enough to e a tretting of his gizzard, after he knew hat the other chaps had been abusing of hat concern never said nothing agin nosody, and he knew it. But it warn't no use, 'cause he'd made up his mind that he was unlucky, born to be disappointed and the other chaps were a running him oppoition out of spite.

Well when I went home, I told my Bet what Mrs. Jinks said about cremating of s, and how bad Steve Holson felt, and so on, and says she "I reckon that was rather hard in Mrs. Jinks to talk so, but I tell you loe, that some folks is always a growling and a grunting just like Steve Hob on. It they couldn't growl and talk about being persecuted, they wouldn't be worth a cent n the world, 'cause they could'at be put o any other use, and that is, I recken, what the Lard intended them to do as a ort of warning to others. You'll find 'em wherever you go -- you need nt hunt for 'em loe, -- now I tell you -- they are round about all over-a banging around meeting houes, a growling about orthodoxy and hetrodoxy—going round town garretin' on their neighbors—a quarrelin' about their religion, when they haint got none worth peaking of to quarrel about. I tell you, Joe, I haint got much learnin', but I know what's what, and 'tother from which-I've got eyes, and I can see. It ain't women aione, as does it, Joe-it sin't old mardenor it ain't old seemen alone as does it. I reckon you hear enough on it down to the grocery, and some on 'em is mean enough to tell their family troubles, thinkin' it will mean bird that will dirty its own nest."

But I have et told you yet, all that took place in the Grocery. Well, I'll do that gest time.

## Items of Interest.

Single Copies, 5 Cents.

THE Compulsory Attendance law of Connecticut has been attended by an increase of the number of pupils in the schools by

GREAT BRITAIN bas 396 paper mills ; France, 364; and Spain, 139.

A FIRM in Reading, Pa., employing fifty hands, makes 24,000 wool hats a year consuming 200,000 pounds of wool, \$50,000 worth of trimmings, and 700 tons of coal.

A MARE belonging to a farmer near Lynnville gave birth the other day to two culta one a horse and the other a mule. Incredible as this statement seems to be, it is verified by Hon. John Gordon, Robert C. Johnson and other creditable persons .-Monmouth (Iil.) Atlas.

THE UNITED STATES RAILROAD -THE tatistics of the railroad interests in this country shows that the total length in miles on th 1st of January 1874 was 66,096, being an an increase of 8,773 miles over he last year. The average cost per mile was \$57,460.

By the last census there are 52,017 water wheels in operation in American manufacturing establishments, giving a power of i, 130 416 horses, while Niegara Falls gives a power of 11,363,036 horses."

NEARLY 9,000,000 barrels of beer were consumed in the United States in 1879.

NEW York spends snnually \$9,000,000 on newspapers, \$7,000,000 on theaters, \$8,-\$53,000,000 on liquor and liquor establish-Some time ago a vase which had been

buried in the time of St. Louis was unearth-

ed in Sc. Astier, France. Among other

things it contained an onion which, after

em was a telling of their complaints. It the air, was set. In spite of its age, 600 was provoking to see that darkey a grin- years, it has grown into a healthy plant. THE Denver World says that "Colorado has already become famous for her watering places, which even now well nigh rival Soratoga and Long Branch in popularity, and eclipse either of those in healthfulness of locality, magnificence of natural scenery,

Three sisters young and unmarried, have leased a tract of land in Texas, are cultivating it, and will allow no man, young or ld, to be upon their premises Work from dewy morn till quiet eve is the order. of the day with them, and they have no people-su has were a injuring of their of society.

of healing waters.'

pecimen verse from Vermont: Upon his awful shoulder He took his blunderbuss, An' he was thar' at Bunker Hill In the thickest of the muss \$527,291 323 represent the gross earnings

f all the Railroads in the United States in

1873. Of this sum, the receipts for trans-

FOURTH OF JULY POETRY.-Here is a

portation of treight were nearly three times a great as that for passengers. No pount Rothschild was right when he said. It requires a great deal of boldness, and a great deal of caution to make great fortune, and when you have got it, requires ten times as much wit to keep Rothschild is now a very rich man. le has two maxims. The first is, 'I can to what another man can,' and the second, Never have anything to do with an unlucky place or an unlucky man.' By selfreliance, by selfishness, and by devotion to

children, no doubt, will be like him. PROFESSOR BUCKLEY, the State geologist of Texas, is investigating the coal bed discovered within five miles of Calvert, Robertson county. It is said that in that State, cropping out on the east bank of the Big Brazos, is a vein of coal, equal for all and twenty five feet thick, extending more than twenty miles. Professor Buckley im; and one on 'em told Steve that it says that this coal is even of better quality varn't their reputation so to do, and that than the Bustrop, and that coal was used six months for running a factory, and discontinued only because a regular supply could not be obtained.

> THE Cassiar gold mines, situated in British territory, between which and the sea lies the long strip of Alaska Territory belonging to the United States, and stretching southeast, are attracting an un-usual rush from the adjacent British settlements. Two gentlemen who left the diggings April 24th reported that when they lett two hundred men or more were in the diggings. With the ground and creeks frozen, and the snow two feet deep, the gold hunters were still able to do well. A party on Deese Creek th wed the ground, washed it in a rocker, and made from four to ten ounces a day. Other parties were making from \$30 to \$35 per day by the same process. A new creek, with an unusual promise of gold had been found, and great excitement ensued. It is estimated that midsummer will find five thousand men in that region. Among those flocking to the diggings are some Chinese, who are shamefully treated, and are threatened with violence if they enter the diggings.

AN RAST LESSON IN CHEMISTRY. Some water and oil One day had a broil, As down in a glass they were dropping, And would not unite. But continued to fight, Without any prospect of stopping.

Some pearlash o'erheard, And as quick as a word, He jumped in the midst of the clashing When all three agreed, And united with speed

And soap was created for washing.

